IN THE CLAIMS

Please DELETE claim 15.

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

- (amended) A method for producing a copolymer of an alkyl vinyl ether and maleic anhydride using a solution feeding type slurry-polymerization method which comprises the steps of:
 - (i) feeding an organic solvent which dissolves a copolymer to be produced and maleic anhydride into a reaction vessel, and heating a homogeneous maleic anhydride solution formed;
 - (ii) feeding an alkyl vinyl ether into the reaction vessel and copolymerizing the alkyl vinyl ether with maleic anhydride in the presence of a free radical initiator to produce a slurry in which the produced copolymer is suspended in a reaction medium;
 - (iii) cooling the slurry once to form a homogeneous solution;
 - (iv) heating the slurry again to precipitate a copolymer; and
 - (v) removing the organic solvent used in the reaction under a condition in the range of a temperature capable of maintaining the slurry state.
- (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic solvent is carboxylic acid ester.

- (original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the carboxylic acid ester is an
 acetate.
- (original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the carboxylic acid ester is ethyl
 acetate.
- 5. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic solvent is ethyl acetate and the weight ratio of maleic anhydride versus ethyl acetate in the homogeneous maleic anhydride solution is in the range of 1:5 to 1:30.
- (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the using weight ratio of maleic anhydride versus alkyl vinyl ether is in the range of 1:1 to 1:3.
- (previously amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the alkyl vinyl ether has
 1 to 5 of carbon atoms.
- (original) The polymerization method according to claim 7 wherein the alkyl vinyl ether is methyl vinyl ether.
- 9. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the total amount of free radical initiators to be used in the polymerization is in the range of 0.005 to 0.5% by weight based on the maleic anhydride.

- (previously amended) The method according to claim 1wherein the polymerization temperature is in the range of 40 to 120°C.
- 11. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the free radical initiator is at least one selected from the member consisting of a peroxy ester, a diacyl peroxide a dialkyl peroxide, a hydroperoxy ester and an azonitrile.
- 12. (original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the using weight ratio of maleic anhydride versus the alkyl vinyl ether is in the range of 1:1.5 to 1:2.5.
- 13. (original) The method according to claim 9 wherein the total amount of the free radical initiators to be used in the polymerization is in the range of 0.01 to 0.2% by weight based on the maleic anhydride.
- 14. (original) The method according claim 10 wherein the polymerization temperature is in the range of 50 to 90°C.
- 15. (deleted) The method according to claim 1 wherein, after the slurry is produced, the slurry is once cooled to form a homogeneous solution, and then, heated again to precipitate a copolymer.

- 16. (amended) A method for producing a copolymer of an alkyl vinyl ether and maleic anhydride using a solution feeding type slurry-polymerization method which comprises the steps of:
 - (i) feeding an organic solvent which dissolves a copolymer to be produced and maleic anhydride into a reaction vessel, and heating a homogeneous maleic anhydride solution formed
 - (ii) feeding an alkyl vinyl ether into the reaction vessel and copolymerizing the alkyl vinyl ether with maleic anhydride in the presence of a free radical initiator to produce a slurry in which the produced copolymer is suspended in a reaction medium; The method according claim 1 wherein, after completion of polymerization, a bad solvent of the copolymer is added; and
 - (iii) removing the organic solvent used in the reaction under a condition in the range of a temperature capable of maintaining the slurry state.
- 17. (original) The method according claim 16 wherein the bad solvent is added while removing the organic solvent, and subsequently, both of the organic solvent and the bad solvent are removed.
- 18. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic solvent is removed while maintaining the copolymer, produced by copolymerizing the alkyl vinyl

ether and maleic anhydride in the presence of a free radical initiator, in the temperature range of 50 to 85°C.

19. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic solvent is removed while maintaining the copolymer, produced by copolymerizing the alkylvinyl ether and maleic anhydride in the presence of a free radical initiator, in the temperature range of 70 to 85°C.

Claims 20-29 have been withdrawn from consideration.